## **REMARKS**•

Claims 1-25 are pending. By this Preliminary Amendment, the specification and claims are amended to correct inadvertent errors in the First Preliminary Amendment filed September 12, 2002. Prompt and favorable examination to the merits is respectfully requested.

The attached Appendix includes marked-up copies of each rewritten paragraph (37 C.F.R. §1.121(b)(1)(iii)) and claim (37 C.F.R. §1.121(c)(1)(ii)).

Respectfully submitted,

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Attachment: Appendix

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## APPENDIX-

Changes to Specification:

Page 9, lines 11-20:

In a second laser device of the present invention, a lithium tetraborate (Li<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>) crystal (i.e., an LB4 crystal) is used for at least one of a plurality of nonlinear optical crystals in the wavelength conversion section. The LB4 crystal is used, particularly for a portion (622) which generates an eighth-order harmonic wave as ultraviolet light from a fundamental wave and a seventh-order harmonic wave thereof according to sum frequency generation. Thereby, high conversion efficiency can be obtained, and the laser device is imparted with anti-ultraviolet light durability.

Page 9, lines 21-27 and Page 10, lines 1-5:

In a third laser device of the present invention, a K<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> crystal (i.e., a KAB crystal) is used for at least one of the plurality of nonlinear optical crystals in the wavelength conversion section. The LB4 crystal is used, particularly for a portion (622) which generates an eighth-order harmonic wave as ultraviolet light from a fundamental wave and a seventh harmonic wave thereof according to sum frequency generation, or the KAB crystal is used for a portion (504) which generates the eighth-order harmonic wave as ultraviolet light from a fourth-order harmonic wave thereof according to second-order harmonic generation.

Thereby, high conversion efficiency can be obtained.

Changes to Claims:

The following is a marked-up version of the amended claims:

20. (Amended) A laser device as recited in any one of claims 1 to 14, 17 and 18, eharacterized in that wherein

the laser generator section generates a mono-wavelength laser light having a wavelength of near 1.5  $\mu$ m, and



the wavelength conversion section converts a fundamental wave having the wavelength of near 1.5  $\mu$ m output from the optical amplifier section into ultraviolet light of one of an eighth-order harmonic wave and a tenth-order harmonic wave, and outputs the ultraviolet light.

